

JEFFERSON COUNTY. **CHARLESTOWN.** **TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1848.**

The result in this County was a strict party contest. The Whigs had made most extravagant calculations as to Taylor gains at every precinct in the county, but their hopes were all blasted, and to the credit of the Democracy we are proud to believe, there was not one who proved recreant to his faith, in a blind zeal for military glory.

The gain of 41 to the Whig vote, is the natural increase, our own vote having greatly suffered by the removals and deaths of the last four years. It is a proud consolation, now that the battle is over, (and even if we were defeated,) to have the consciousness of having discharged our duty to our country and our principles. State after State may have faltered, but the good old Commonwealth will stand firm, and prove as a beacon-light to the Democracy of the Nation. It is the nucleus around which the lovers of freedom may again rally its virtues, and with an unbroken column and unswerving ranks, march onward to battle, conquering and to conquer.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

The Magnetic Telegraph is justly considered the wonder of the world. Its power over time and distance has never before been so strikingly manifested as during the last week. By 12 o'clock on the night of the election, sufficient returns had been received at near all the telegraphic stations, to decide the result in thirteen States of the Union, and to which side the palm of victory belonged.

Though the telegraphic despatches received thus far at the Charleston office, contained nothing particularly gratifying to us, or the Democracy of the county, yet as that was not much the fault of the Telegraph as the people, we feel it our duty to return our thanks to Mr. Watson, of Baltimore, for his kindness and attention in furnishing so many important and authentic despatches. By 9 o'clock, before the news from this county was all received, we had the returns from the City of Boston. And before 12 o'clock, the returns from Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburg, Alexandria, Philadelphia, City and County, and various others of less importance. Truly, this is an improvement over the old order of things, and must strike with astonishment every man who contemplates the wonderful progress of the age!

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The N. Y. Herald has an editorial of some two or three columns, fore-shadowing the only course of action by which the Administration of General Taylor can be sustained. Whether the "Herald speaks by authority" remains to be seen. It says:—

In the first place, there should be no removals of subordinate officers now in the service of the general government, for mere differences of opinion on political matters. All changes of this kind should be brought about in the natural way, viz: by death, or by resignation, or by the expiration of office, or by incapacity to perform the duties of office.

Secondly, the several departments of the government should be reorganized. The State department should be divided into two—one to be called the foreign, and the other the home department. As the State department of the government now exists, it is unwieldy and unmanageable. This is a measure of reform which should be adopted by Congress at once, and carried into effect.

Thirdly, a reform in the financial laws and fiscal arrangements of the government is loudly called for. It should embrace a modification of the tariff, so as to pay off as rapidly as possible the public debt. The re-enactment of the tariff of 1813, is not, however, needed by the interests of the country. That was a piece of legislation carried out by Congress in the year 1812, we have no doubt. Indeed, its restoration, even at this early period, and on the very day on which Gen. Taylor was elected, has been already agreed by one of the principal Whig journals in Philadelphia.

TAKING IT EASY.

The Pennsylvania (Democrat) says:—"Amid the general roar, Ohio has resolved to vote for Taylor, by striking a successful blow for the Democratic party. We are very much obliged to good Mistress Buckeye; but she is a little too late to come to supper."

Under the head of "Intelligence by the mails," the Democratic New York True Sun says:—"We continue to receive from all parts of the country the most flattering assurances of success for our candidates; but perhaps few are as well as to call the papers containing these assurances are all of date prior to the 7th inst."

NEW YORK.

The election for State Officers in New York as well as Congressmen, has been an entire and complete rout of the Democratic party. HAMILTON PISH, Whig, has been elected Governor, over the regular Democratic nominee, and Senator DIX as the candidate of the Free Soilers. The Legislature is decidedly Whig. The "Barnburners" in this election, have reaped the fruits of their own seeking.

"FOUR AND THIRTY BLACKBERRIES IN A ROW."—Of the four members of Congress in New York all are Whigs and Abolitionists, thanks to that immodest of piety and purity, Martin Van Buren. "Thank Heaven, this is all."

EXTRAORDINARY INVENTIONS.

Among the articles of merit at the Annual Fair of the American Institute, the New York Express notices flour mills, not much larger than the crown of a man's hat, which will grind sixty bushels of wheat per day into first-rate flour; they can be purchased for \$150, complete, with bolting apparatus. There were corn mills on exhibition which do their work admirably, with nearly the same expedition, and costing even less. There were three important machines for the manufacture of cotton and woollen cloths, which may be said to advance such machinery in the series of machines by which cloth is now made, to enable the manufacturer to reduce the cost several mills per yard; should a corresponding number of improvements annually appear at our Fairs for the next ten years, a yard of good unbleached shirting, will be made for one cent per yard.

POW-HATAN.

HENRY L. THOMAS, Dem., has been elected delegate from this County, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOHN W. NAY, Esq., appointed Judge. His majority over FINEY, Whig, was 24.

VOLUNTEERS EXTRA PAY.

The Berkeley company of Virginia volunteers, and the heirs of those who died in service, will be paid the three months extra pay at Martinsburg, on the 18th inst., by Paymaster James W. Spratly.

LADY'S BOOK.

The advertisement for the next volume of GEORGE'S LADY'S BOOK, will be found in our column to-day. This is decidedly the best literary magazine of the age, and we take pleasure in recommending it to those of our friends who may desire a periodical of this class.

At Pittsburg, there is a good demand for wool, and prices have advanced to 20 a 28 cents per lb. for common to full blood.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The following was the result in this county on Tuesday last, for President of the United States:

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

The Magnetic Telegraph is justly considered the wonder of the world. Its power over time and distance has never before been so strikingly manifested as during the last week. By 12 o'clock on the night of the election, sufficient returns had been received at near all the telegraphic stations, to decide the result in thirteen States of the Union, and to which side the palm of victory belonged.

Though the telegraphic despatches received thus far at the Charleston office, contained nothing particularly gratifying to us, or the Democracy of the county, yet as that was not much the fault of the Telegraph as the people, we feel it our duty to return our thanks to Mr. Watson, of Baltimore, for his kindness and attention in furnishing so many important and authentic despatches. By 9 o'clock, before the news from this county was all received, we had the returns from the City of Boston. And before 12 o'clock, the returns from Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburg, Alexandria, Philadelphia, City and County, and various others of less importance. Truly, this is an improvement over the old order of things, and must strike with astonishment every man who contemplates the wonderful progress of the age!

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The N. Y. Herald has an editorial of some two or three columns, fore-shadowing the only course of action by which the Administration of General Taylor can be sustained. Whether the "Herald speaks by authority" remains to be seen. It says:—

In the first place, there should be no removals of subordinate officers now in the service of the general government, for mere differences of opinion on political matters. All changes of this kind should be brought about in the natural way, viz: by death, or by resignation, or by the expiration of office, or by incapacity to perform the duties of office.

Secondly, the several departments of the government should be reorganized. The State department should be divided into two—one to be called the foreign, and the other the home department. As the State department of the government now exists, it is unwieldy and unmanageable. This is a measure of reform which should be adopted by Congress at once, and carried into effect.

Thirdly, a reform in the financial laws and fiscal arrangements of the government is loudly called for. It should embrace a modification of the tariff, so as to pay off as rapidly as possible the public debt. The re-enactment of the tariff of 1813, is not, however, needed by the interests of the country. That was a piece of legislation carried out by Congress in the year 1812, we have no doubt. Indeed, its restoration, even at this early period, and on the very day on which Gen. Taylor was elected, has been already agreed by one of the principal Whig journals in Philadelphia.

TAKING IT EASY.

The Pennsylvania (Democrat) says:—"Amid the general roar, Ohio has resolved to vote for Taylor, by striking a successful blow for the Democratic party. We are very much obliged to good Mistress Buckeye; but she is a little too late to come to supper."

Under the head of "Intelligence by the mails," the Democratic New York True Sun says:—"We continue to receive from all parts of the country the most flattering assurances of success for our candidates; but perhaps few are as well as to call the papers containing these assurances are all of date prior to the 7th inst."

NEW YORK.

The election for State Officers in New York as well as Congressmen, has been an entire and complete rout of the Democratic party. HAMILTON PISH, Whig, has been elected Governor, over the regular Democratic nominee, and Senator DIX as the candidate of the Free Soilers. The Legislature is decidedly Whig. The "Barnburners" in this election, have reaped the fruits of their own seeking.

"FOUR AND THIRTY BLACKBERRIES IN A ROW."—Of the four members of Congress in New York all are Whigs and Abolitionists, thanks to that immodest of piety and purity, Martin Van Buren. "Thank Heaven, this is all."

EXTRAORDINARY INVENTIONS.

Among the articles of merit at the Annual Fair of the American Institute, the New York Express notices flour mills, not much larger than the crown of a man's hat, which will grind sixty bushels of wheat per day into first-rate flour; they can be purchased for \$150, complete, with bolting apparatus. There were corn mills on exhibition which do their work admirably, with nearly the same expedition, and costing even less. There were three important machines for the manufacture of cotton and woollen cloths, which may be said to advance such machinery in the series of machines by which cloth is now made, to enable the manufacturer to reduce the cost several mills per yard; should a corresponding number of improvements annually appear at our Fairs for the next ten years, a yard of good unbleached shirting, will be made for one cent per yard.

POW-HATAN.

HENRY L. THOMAS, Dem., has been elected delegate from this County, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOHN W. NAY, Esq., appointed Judge. His majority over FINEY, Whig, was 24.

VOLUNTEERS EXTRA PAY.

The Berkeley company of Virginia volunteers, and the heirs of those who died in service, will be paid the three months extra pay at Martinsburg, on the 18th inst., by Paymaster James W. Spratly.

LADY'S BOOK.

The advertisement for the next volume of GEORGE'S LADY'S BOOK, will be found in our column to-day. This is decidedly the best literary magazine of the age, and we take pleasure in recommending it to those of our friends who may desire a periodical of this class.

At Pittsburg, there is a good demand for wool, and prices have advanced to 20 a 28 cents per lb. for common to full blood.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The following was the result in this county on Tuesday last, for President of the United States:

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

The Magnetic Telegraph is justly considered the wonder of the world. Its power over time and distance has never before been so strikingly manifested as during the last week. By 12 o'clock on the night of the election, sufficient returns had been received at near all the telegraphic stations, to decide the result in thirteen States of the Union, and to which side the palm of victory belonged.

Though the telegraphic despatches received thus far at the Charleston office, contained nothing particularly gratifying to us, or the Democracy of the county, yet as that was not much the fault of the Telegraph as the people, we feel it our duty to return our thanks to Mr. Watson, of Baltimore, for his kindness and attention in furnishing so many important and authentic despatches. By 9 o'clock, before the news from this county was all received, we had the returns from the City of Boston. And before 12 o'clock, the returns from Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburg, Alexandria, Philadelphia, City and County, and various others of less importance. Truly, this is an improvement over the old order of things, and must strike with astonishment every man who contemplates the wonderful progress of the age!

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The N. Y. Herald has an editorial of some two or three columns, fore-shadowing the only course of action by which the Administration of General Taylor can be sustained. Whether the "Herald speaks by authority" remains to be seen. It says:—

In the first place, there should be no removals of subordinate officers now in the service of the general government, for mere differences of opinion on political matters. All changes of this kind should be brought about in the natural way, viz: by death, or by resignation, or by the expiration of office, or by incapacity to perform the duties of office.

Secondly, the several departments of the government should be reorganized. The State department should be divided into two—one to be called the foreign, and the other the home department. As the State department of the government now exists, it is unwieldy and unmanageable. This is a measure of reform which should be adopted by Congress at once, and carried into effect.

Thirdly, a reform in the financial laws and fiscal arrangements of the government is loudly called for. It should embrace a modification of the tariff, so as to pay off as rapidly as possible the public debt. The re-enactment of the tariff of 1813, is not, however, needed by the interests of the country. That was a piece of legislation carried out by Congress in the year 1812, we have no doubt. Indeed, its restoration, even at this early period, and on the very day on which Gen. Taylor was elected, has been already agreed by one of the principal Whig journals in Philadelphia.

TAKING IT EASY.

The Pennsylvania (Democrat) says:—"Amid the general roar, Ohio has resolved to vote for Taylor, by striking a successful blow for the Democratic party. We are very much obliged to good Mistress Buckeye; but she is a little too late to come to supper."

Under the head of "Intelligence by the mails," the Democratic New York True Sun says:—"We continue to receive from all parts of the country the most flattering assurances of success for our candidates; but perhaps few are as well as to call the papers containing these assurances are all of date prior to the 7th inst."

NEW YORK.

The election for State Officers in New York as well as Congressmen, has been an entire and complete rout of the Democratic party. HAMILTON PISH, Whig, has been elected Governor, over the regular Democratic nominee, and Senator DIX as the candidate of the Free Soilers. The Legislature is decidedly Whig. The "Barnburners" in this election, have reaped the fruits of their own seeking.

"FOUR AND THIRTY BLACKBERRIES IN A ROW."—Of the four members of Congress in New York all are Whigs and Abolitionists, thanks to that immodest of piety and purity, Martin Van Buren. "Thank Heaven, this is all."

EXTRAORDINARY INVENTIONS.

Among the articles of merit at the Annual Fair of the American Institute, the New York Express notices flour mills, not much larger than the crown of a man's hat, which will grind sixty bushels of wheat per day into first-rate flour; they can be purchased for \$150, complete, with bolting apparatus. There were corn mills on exhibition which do their work admirably, with nearly the same expedition, and costing even less. There were three important machines for the manufacture of cotton and woollen cloths, which may be said to advance such machinery in the series of machines by which cloth is now made, to enable the manufacturer to reduce the cost several mills per yard; should a corresponding number of improvements annually appear at our Fairs for the next ten years, a yard of good unbleached shirting, will be made for one cent per yard.

POW-HATAN.

HENRY L. THOMAS, Dem., has been elected delegate from this County, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOHN W. NAY, Esq., appointed Judge. His majority over FINEY, Whig, was 24.

VOLUNTEERS EXTRA PAY.

The Berkeley company of Virginia volunteers, and the heirs of those who died in service, will be paid the three months extra pay at Martinsburg, on the 18th inst., by Paymaster James W. Spratly.

LADY'S BOOK.

The advertisement for the next volume of GEORGE'S LADY'S BOOK, will be found in our column to-day. This is decidedly the best literary magazine of the age, and we take pleasure in recommending it to those of our friends who may desire a periodical of this class.

At Pittsburg, there is a good demand for wool, and prices have advanced to 20 a 28 cents per lb. for common to full blood.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.

The unofficial report of the vote in Maryland foot up as follows:

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.

We have returns now from 45 counties in Georgia, which show a Whig gain of 1,216 over the last Congressional election. The State is conceded by all as certain for Taylor.

Returns have been received from 12 counties in Alabama, in the central and lower sections of the State, which show a Whig gain of about 1,200 votes.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The vote of this State has been cast by the Legislature for Cass and Butler. The few Whigs who voted for Taylor refused to vote for Fillmore, but cast their ballots for Wm. O. Butler.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We make the above brief and comprehensive summary of the present state of the returns from all the States from which information has been received. We also continue our table of the result of the electoral vote, having added Wisconsin to Gen. Cass' vote. Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, and Iowa, must necessarily be omitted from our table for a few days longer, when the entire result will be known.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The following comprises the total of the full returns in majorities from Delaware:

NEW JERSEY.

We have full returns from this State, the majorities of which set up as follows:

NEW YORK.

The Albany Journal says that Taylor's majority in N. Y. will be between 75, and 80,000. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of yesterday says:—

From the returns received it appears that the Whigs have elected at least thirty-one, and probably thirty-two, members of Congress. In the St. Lawrence, and Lewis districts, Mr. Preston King (Van Buren) is probably elected. In the Oswego and Scholastic districts, according to the telegraphic report, Hiram Walden (Democrat) is elected.

OHIO.

This State has gone for Cass and Butler by a large majority. We annex the result in a few of the counties, to show the extent of the Free Soil vote in that State:

MASSACHUSETTS.

The above counties all gave majorities to Clay, except Mahoning, amounting in the aggregate to 5,797. Mahoning is a new county and gave a majority of 1,091 for Taylor in the State. As far as heard from in Ohio, Cass has gained 13,000 over the vote at the last election, and of course carries the State by a large majority.

TENNESSEE.

The Washington Union, of Saturday morning, has the following dispatch:

MASSACHUSETTS.

Returns from 22 counties, show a Whig gain of 18,000 over 1847.

The telegraphic reports that 15 counties held from show a Whig gain of 1,145 on the Governor's vote of 1847, when the Whig majority in the State was 1,015. Taylor's majority, says the dispatch, is not less than 5,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

No choice of electors having been made by the people, the choice devolves on the Legislature of Massachusetts, chosen last year, (Nov. 1847.) They will meet in a few days, the Salem Register says, to give the vote of the State to Taylor.

RHODE ISLAND.

We have returns from the entire State of Rhode Island, which shows the following result:

MAINE.

We have returns from 217 towns in Maine, giving the following result:

LOUISIANA.

The telegraph has failed to furnish us anything from Louisiana since the first report, announcing a majority of 1,091 for Taylor in New Orleans. The State is believed to have gone for Taylor by a considerable majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

The only returns we received from Mississippi are the following, which we find in the Washington Union of this morning:

ILLINOIS.

We find the following dispatches in the Washington Union of this morning:

WISCONSIN.

The following telegraphic reports from the City of Milwaukee and Southport, are all that we have yet received from Wisconsin. They are meagre but seem to indicate that Cass has carried the State:

NORTH CAROLINA.

About 30 counties heard from, and the Taylor gain over the last Presidential election, is 9,955, when Mr. Clay carried the State by 9,445.

INDIANA.

This State has no doubt voted for Gen. Cass. The Wash. Union of Saturday morning, says:—"Thirty-nine counties heard from, which give

Cass a gain of 233 over the vote of 1844. The State is safe for about 4,000.

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.

We have returns now from 45 counties in Georgia, which show a Whig gain of 1,216 over the last Congressional election. The State is conceded by all as certain for Taylor.

Returns have been received from 12 counties in Alabama, in the central and lower sections of the State, which show a Whig gain of about 1,200 votes.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The vote of this State has been cast by the Legislature for Cass and Butler. The few Whigs who voted for Taylor refused to vote for Fillmore, but cast their ballots for Wm. O. Butler.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We make the above brief and comprehensive summary of the present state of the returns from all the States from which information has been received. We also continue our table of the result of the electoral vote, having added Wisconsin to Gen. Cass' vote. Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, and Iowa, must necessarily be omitted from our table for a few days longer, when the entire result will be known.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The following comprises the total of the full returns in majorities from Delaware:

NEW JERSEY.

We have full returns from this State, the majorities of which set up as follows:

NEW YORK.

The Albany Journal says that Taylor's majority in N. Y. will be between 75, and 80,000. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of yesterday says:—

From the returns received it appears that the Whigs have elected at least thirty-one, and probably thirty-two, members of Congress. In the St. Lawrence, and Lewis districts, Mr. Preston King (Van Buren) is probably elected. In the Oswego and Scholastic districts, according to the telegraphic report, Hiram Walden (Democrat) is elected.

OHIO.

This State has gone for Cass and Butler by a large majority. We annex the result in a few of the counties, to show the extent of the Free Soil vote in that State:

MASSACHUSETTS.

The above counties all gave majorities to Clay, except Mahoning, amounting in the aggregate to 5,797. Mahoning is a new county and gave a majority of 1,091 for Taylor in the State. As far as heard from in Ohio, Cass has gained 13,000 over the vote at the last election, and of course carries the State by a large majority.

TENNESSEE.

The Washington Union, of Saturday morning, has the following dispatch:

Returns from 22 counties, show a Whig gain of 18,000 over 1847.

The telegraphic reports that 15 counties held from show a Whig gain of 1,145 on the Governor's vote of 1847, when the Whig majority in the State was 1,015. Taylor's majority, says the dispatch, is not less than 5,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

No choice of electors having been made by the people, the choice devolves on the Legislature of Massachusetts, chosen last year, (Nov. 1847.) They will meet in a few days, the Salem Register says, to give the vote of the State to Taylor.

RHODE ISLAND.